

On the Stability in Water of the Petroleum and
Benzene-resistant Rubbers

SOV/153-58-6-18/22

of the rubber mixture by hydrophobic ones, c) introduction of synthetic resins, d) of lead oxides and e) the previous heating. On the strength of the above mentioned the attempt was made to increase the stability in water of the mineral oil-resistant rubbers from synthetic homerubbers (SKN-26, nayrit) technologically and according to schedule. For this purpose the mentioned rubbers were soaked in technical water for 1.5 and 10 days at 80 and 100°. The composition of the experimental rubber is given. The action of the duration and the temperature of the vulcanization (142, 151, and 160°) on the stability in water is shown in figure 1. At 25° this action is practically equal to zero, it rises to a certain extent at a water temperature of 100° if higher vulcanization temperatures are used. The previous heating of the rubber did not cause any important effect. Furthermore the influence of all rubber ingredients on the stability in water was investigated. Figure 2 shows that an unfilled rubber mixture which consists of only SKN-26 and the group which accelerates the vulcanization swells in water much more than a mixture with filler. Dibutyl phthalate reduces the swelling of the

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filled rubber in the case of boiling by the 2-3 fold, as compared to unfilled rubber. This influence cannot be observed at room temperature. Figure 3 shows the influence of the nitril groups. They increase the stability in water at 100° by almost 50%. The introduction of synthetic resins improves the physico-mechanical properties of the rubber. Cresol formaldehyde resins do not improve the stability in water, Yarrezin-B-resin deteriorates it at 100°, increases it, however, at room temperature. Carbolite resin and alkyd resin improve the stability in water. The stability in water of the rubber on the chloroprene rubber basis may be improved by the substitution of the zinc oxide and magnesium oxide in preparation by minium or red lead, combined with Thiuram and diphenyl guanidine. The introduction of soot and the removal of chalk mixtures from the preparation has a similar effect. There are 6 figures, 1 table, and 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION:

Card 3/4

Kafedra tekhnologii reziny, Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-
tekhnologicheskoy institut i Yaroslavskiy zavod rezinovykh
tekhnicheskikh izdeliy (Chair of Rubber Technology,

On the Stability in Water of the Petroleum and
Benzene-resistant Rubbers

SOV/153-58-6-18/22

Dnepropetrovsk Institute of Chemical Technology and Yaroslavl
Plant of Technical Rubber Products)

SUBMITTED: November 29, 1957

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SOV/138-59-4-11/26

AUTHORS: Blokh, G.A., Kogan, M.S., Bogdanovich, N.A., Bol'shakova, Z.N., and Prokhorovich, E.P.

TITLE: Barium Sulphate as a Replacement for Lead Oxide in X-Ray Absorbing Rubbers (Sernokisllyy bariy kak zamenitel' okisi svintsa v rentgenrezinakh)

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i Rezina, 1959, Nr 4, pp 42-44 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Formulae are given relating the stopping power of material to the wavelength of the X-rays, the density of the material, and to its atomic number Z. Barium has about one third of the stopping power of lead when considering X-rays of longer wavelengths, but has greater stopping power than lead to X-rays at the lower end of the spectrum. Table 1 gives the composition of the standard mix used for protective rubber sheet. This contains 1000 parts of lead oxide by weight to about 138 parts of rubber, sulphur etc., and of two other mixes containing 900 parts lead oxide and 100 parts Lithopon (Lithopon is an equimolecular mixture of barytes and zinc sulphide), in one case, and 750 parts of lead oxide and 250 parts barytes in the other case - the same rubber mix being involved in all three cases. Table 2 shows the equivalent thickness of rubber mixes containing different percentages of Lithopon

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Barium Sulphate as a Replacement for Lead Oxide in X-Ray Absorbing Rubbers

instead of lead oxide as compared with the thickness of a lead sheet of the same stopping power - these determinations being made by using an X-ray source and an ionization chamber. The stopping power of barytes is greater than lithopon. Table 3 shows that replacement of 25% of the lead oxide by barytes gives the same equivalent thickness as the standard mix with only lead oxide filler. The mix with 25% barytes has similar mechanical properties but has a specific gravity of 3.9 as against 4.62 for the standard mix. This lower density is the main advantage. Table 4 shows equivalent lead thicknesses for replacement of lead oxide by various percentages of filling materials, including antimony penta- and tri-sulphides, Lithopon, barytes (barium sulphate), and barium carbonate. As a result of these investigations, the Yaroslavl' Factory of Technical Rubber Components, now replaces 25% of the lead

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Barium Sulphate as a Replacement for Lead Oxide in X-Ray Absorbing Rubbers

oxide formerly used in the standard X-ray rubber mixes with barytes. This gives an annual saving of 65 metric tons of lead oxide which is equivalent to 56 tons of lead. Greater proportions of barytes can be introduced into rubbers which are intended only for absorption of X-rays of wavelengths at the lower end of the spectrum, i.e. X-rays in the 0.260 - 0.200 kX range

(1 kX = 1.00202 Å = 1.00202×10^{-8} cm).

There are 4 tables and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut
i Yaroslavskiy zavod rezino-tekhnicheskikh izdeliy
(Dnepropetrovsk Chemical Technology Institute and
Yaroslavl' Factory of Technical Rubber Components)

Card 3/3

SHADIKYAN, V.S.; KORE, I.D.; TSURKAN, I.G.; KOGAN, M.S.

Improved lubricant for roller bearings used in railroad rolling
stock. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.11:70-71 '59.

(MIRA 13:4)

(Lubrication and lubricants)

SHADIKYAN, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; KORN, I.D., kand.khim.nauk; KOGAN,
M.S., inzh.; TSURKAN, I.G., inzh.

Resistance of lubricating greases to the rotation of railroad
axle-box roller bearings. Vest.TSNII MPS 18 no.6:11-15
S '59. (MIRA 13:2)

(Lubrication and lubricants)

SHADIKYAN, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; KORN, I.D., kand.khim.nauk; TSURKAN,
I.G., inzh.; KOGAN, M.S., inzh.

Investigating lubricating greases for axle box roller bearings for rolling stock. Trudy TSNII MPS no.180:4-42 '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

(Lubrication and lubricants)
(Railroads--Rolling stock)

KOGAN, V. V., Jr.

Changing the speed payment system. Sudostroenie 27 no.7:60
31 1961. (ETA 14:11)
(Shipbuilding--Accounting)

37900

8/138/62/000/005/006/010
A051/A126

15.9/20

AUTHORS: Blokh, O.A.; Kogan, M.S.; Bogdanovich, N.A.; Olavina, V.S.;
Krokhina, M.V.; Belozeroval, T.V.

TITLE: On the interaction of organic accelerators with the ingredients of
rubber mixes

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 5, 1962; 22 - 25

TEXT: The authors investigated the amount of accelerator consumed during
the process of vulcanization and the role of the adsorption-bound accelerator in
its reaction. The content of the organic accelerators was determined quantita-
tively by the colorimetric method using the Ф3K - M (FEK-M) colorimeter and ac-
cording to the NIIRP method. Experimental data showed that in simple mixing of
the accelerator with various other powdery ingredients at room temperature, in-
tense binding of the accelerators follows. The experiment to determine the
strength of the bond between the accelerator and the ingredients showed that in
additional extraction the bound captax was hardly extracted, especially from the
carbon black mixtures. In cold extraction the captax obtained was less than

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On the interaction of organic accelerators with

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A051/A126

that extracted by the hot method. Experimental data further revealed that over 50% of the captax and diphenylguanidine are already bound with the ingredients in the mixing stage and cannot be detected in the free state. The authors conclude that sulfur, zinc oxide and various types of carbon black (gaseous, channel, thermal, jet and lamp) retain on their surface considerable quantities of accelerators, if mixed without heating. Upon heating of the powdery mixture of accelerators and sulfur, zinc oxide or carbon blacks, not only adsorption, but also chemical interaction of the accelerators with the ingredients of the rubber mix is noted. Thus, the accelerators are already used up during the mixing stage. The accelerator bound to the carbon black can also participate in reactions leading to the formation of free radicals and to the occurrence of sulfur fragments as a result of exchange reactions of the sulfur atoms. It determines the structurizing of the rubber within a shorter period of time.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskii institut im. F.E. Dzerzhinskogo i Yaroslavskiy zavod rezinovykh tekhnicheskikh izdeliy (Dnepropetrovsk Institute of Chemical Technology im. F.E. Dzerzhinskiy and Yaroslavl' Plant of Rubber Commercial Articles)

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On the interaction of organic accelerators with

8/138/62/000/005/006/010
A051/A126

SUBMITTED: At the Conference of Chemical Analysts of the Rubber Industry, January 17, 1961, in Moscow

Card 3/3

BLOKH, G.A.; KOGAN, M.S.; BOGDANOVICH, N.A.; OLAVINA, V.S.;
KROKHINA, M.V.; BELOZEROVA, T.V.

Interaction of organic accelerators with the ingredients
of rubber mixtures. Kauch.i rez. 21 no.5:22-25 My '62.

(MIRA 15:5)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut
imeni F.E. Dzerzhinskogo i Yaroslavskiy zavod rezinovykh
tekhnicheskikh izdeliy.

(Vulcanization)

OL'SHANETSKIY, M.S.; KOGAN, M.S.; MAKAROV, V.M.

"Problems of the utilisation of worn out tires" by I.I.Tugov.
Reviewed by M.S.Ol'shanetskii, M.S.Kogan, V.M.Makarov. Kauch.
i res. 23 no.2:57-58 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

VLASOV, O.G.; KOGAN, M.S.; OSIPOV, I.P.

Forging hammer rod with a blind cylindrical opening. Kuz.-shtam.
proiz. 7 no.8:27-29 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

ACC NR: AR6004348

SOURCE CODE: UR/0274/65/000/009/V026/V026

AUTHOR: Aripov, M. N.; Kogan, M. Ye.

TITLE: A statistical study of disruptions in FM tonal telegraph channels

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Radiotekhnika i elektrosvyaz', Abs. 9V203

REF SOURCE: Tr. uchebn. in-tov svyazi. M-vo svyazi SSSR, vyp. 23, 1964, 159-167

TOPIC TAGS: telegraph signal, telegraph system, carrier frequency telegraph, communication channel

TRANSLATION: Since disruptions in communications are relatively infrequent, it is extremely difficult to determine their cause. A study of the frequency characteristics of the disruptions is necessary in order to choose effective methods of combating them. Six different approaches were used to study channels of the TT 12/16 system from September to October 1961. The study showed that the probability distribution of the various disruptions is Poisson over the given time interval. Preventive measures to control disruptions could be developed from the mathematical model derived.

SUB CODE: 17

UDC: 621.394.342

Card 1/1

KOGAN, Mikhail Yefimovich; ROZHDESTVENSKAYA, V.A., red.

[Small-capacity subscriber's telegraph exchange (ATA-M)
with automatic operation] Abonentnaia telegrafnaia stan-
tsia avtomaticheskogo obsluzhivaniia maloi emkosti
(ATA-M). Moskva, Redaktsionno-izdatel'skii otdel VZEIS,
1963. 14 p. (MIRA 17:11)

L 08/12-67 EWT(1) TO
ACC NR: ARG019076

SOURCE CODE: UR/0274/66/000/001/V002/V002

AUTHOR: Kogan, M. Ye.

TITLE: On the question of the operational reliability of voice-frequency telegraph channels 33
①

SOURCE: 'Ref. zh. Radiotekhnika i elektrosvyaz', Abs. 1V10

REF SOURCE: Tr. uchebn. in-tov svyazi. M-vo svyazi SSSR, vyp. 24, 1965, 113-118

TOPIC TAGS: carrier frequency telegraph, telegraph equipment, telegraph network, telegraph system, telegraphy, reliability, system reliability, reliability engineering

TRANSLATION: The automation of communications requires an increase in the reliability of equipment operating in communication channels. To implement measures toward improving reliability, it is necessary to know the operational reliability of existing communications channels. In the statistical theory of reliability, a random variable--the time of system failure--is considered. A failure is defined as the total or partial loss of system's operational capacity. The failures in voice-frequency telegraph channels can be divided into total and intermittent failures. A total failure is said to be one which renders the channel unusable without repair. Statistical data on voice-frequency telegraph channels are included. It is shown that the occurrence of failures in voice-frequency telegraph channels can be well approximated by a Poisson dis- 25

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.39

L 08439-67
ACC NR: AR6019076

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tribution. It is also shown that the failure-free time and restoration time distribution for these communication channels follows the exponential law. An appraisal of the readiness coefficient in the voice frequency telegraph channels is given. B. B.

SUB CODE: 17

Card 2/2

18

KOGAN, M. Z.

Kogan, M. Z. "The prophylaxis of postnatal septic diseases and death", In the collection: Doklady Vsebelorus, resp. soveshchaniya pediatrov i akusherov-ginekologov (28-30 November 1946), Minsk, 1949, p. 123-29

SO: U-411, 17 July 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, "o. 1949)

KOGAN, M. Z.

Fistula

Chronic uterine fistula with infulturation of lichia into the abdominal cavity. Akush.
i gin., No. 3, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1957, Uncl.

2

KOGAN, M.Z.

Conduction of labor in coiling of the umbilical cord; discussion on
E. M. Gvosdkovnaia's article. Clinical significance of umbilical noise
in prevention of stillbirth. Akush. gzn. no.6:65-66 Nov-Dec 1953.
(CJML 25:5)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences M. Z. Kogan. 2. Petrosavodsk.

KOGAN, M.Z., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Petrozavodsk)

Bacterial flora of the uterus during labor in cesarean section.

Akush. i gin. no.3:37-40 My-Je '54.

(MIRA 7:8)

(UTERUS, bacteriology

*in cesarean section)

(CESAREAN SECTION,

*uterine bacteriol. during cesarean section)

KOGAN, N.

BERSHTEYN, V., insh.; YELIN, I., insh.; KOGAN, N., insh.

Feasibility of using epoxyresins for ship repairs. Mor. flot 18 no.1:
10-12 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo flota.
(Ships, Maintenance and repair)
(Gums and resins, Synthetic)

KOGAN, N.

Unification and interfactory cooperation in connection with the repair and modernisation of the fleet. Mor. flot 22 no.7:28-30 JI '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Vedushchiy konstruktor Tsentral'nogo proyektno-konstruktorskogo byuro No.1.

(Ships—Maintenance and repair)

KOGAN, N.

Docking frequency for seagoing freighters. Mor. flot 22
no.11:33-36 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Vedushchiy konstruktor Tsentral'nogo proyektno-konstruktorskogo
byuro No.1 Ministerstva morskogo flota.
(Ships—Maintenance and repair)
(Fouling of ship bottoms)

GUBIN, V.I., otv. red.; KOGAN, N., red.

[Numerical methods of weather forecasting and problems of synoptic meteorology] Chislennyye metody prognoza pogody i voprosy sinopticheskoi meteorologii. Tashkent, Izd-vo "Nauka" UzSSR, 1964. 100 p. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent. Institut matematiki. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Uzbekskoy SSR (for Gubin).

KOGAN, N. A.

FA 75T45

USSR/Engineering
Tools, Machine
Profilometers

Jan 1948

"The Profilometer, an Instrument for Determining the
Quality of Surfaces," N. A. Kogan, 1 p

"Stanki i Instrument" No 1 p. 25

Describes profilometer designed by author to be used
for determining quality of internal and external sur-
faces, and evaluating their quality in accordance with
GOST 2789-45. Simple in design, it can be used in
laboratory or in factory. Photographic representation
of assembled instrument.

LC

75T45

ABRAMZON, A.A.; KOGAN, N.A.

Stage during which a reaction takes place in liquid - liquid
heterogeneous systems. Zhur. prikl. khim. 36 no.9:2012-2021
D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

ABRAMZON, A.A.; KOGAN, N.A.

Reaction phase in the course of the reactions of amines with
electrophilic agents in liquid - liquid heterogeneous systems.
Zhur.prikl.khim. 37 no.7:1550-1556 J1 '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

ABRAMSON, A.A.; KOGAN, N.A.

Determination of the reaction phase during reactions in a
heterogeneous liquid-liquid system. Zhur.prikl.khim, 36
no.3:602-608 Apr '63, (MIRA 18:11)

TANKHIL'SON, Grigoriy Vul'fovich; ZAGORESKAYA, Yelena Petrovna; BILYANSKIY, Milya Khaimovich; KOZAN, M.D., nauchnyy red.; FOMICHEV, A.G., red.; ERASOVA, N.V., tekhn.red.

[Reinforced concrete floating docks] Zhelazobetonnye plavuchie doki. Leningrad, Gos.soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroit.promyshl., 1960. 195 p. (MIRA 14:4)

(Dry docks)

VISHNEPOL'SKIY, S.A., kand. ekon. nauk; BAYEV, S.M., inzh. putey soob-
shcheniya; BONDARENKO, V.S.; RODIN, Ye.D.; CHUVLEV, V.P.;
TURETSKIY, L.S.; SMIRNOV, G.S.; SHAPIROVSKIY, D.B.; OBERMEYSTER,
A.M.; SINITSIN, M.T.; KOGAN, N.D.; PETRUCHIK, V.A.; GRUNIN, A.G.;
KOLESNIKOV, V.G.; MARTINOSOV, A.Ye.; KROTKIY, I.B. [deceased];
ZENEVICH, G.B.; MEZENTSEV, G.A.; KOLOMOYTSSEV, V.P., kand. tekhn. nauk;
ZAMAKHOVSKAYA, A.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; MAKAL'SKIY, I.I., kand.
ekon. nauk; MITROFANOV, V.F., kand. ekon. nauk; CHILIKIN, Ya.A.;
BAKAYEV, V.G., doktor tekhn. nauk, red. Primalni uchastiye:
DZHAYAD, Yu.Kh., red.; GUBERMAN, R.L., kand. ekon. nauk, red.;
RYABCHIKOV, P.A., red.; YAVLENSKIY, S.D., red.; BAYRASHEVSKIY,
A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; POLYUSHKIN, V.A., red.; BALANDIN,
G.I., red.; ZOTOV, D.K., red.; RYZHOV, V.Ye., red.; BOL'SHAKOV, A.N.,
red.; VUL'FSON, M.S., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; IMITRIYEV, V.I., kand.
ekon. nauk, red.; ALEKSANDROV, L.A., red.; LAVRENOVA, N.B., tekhn.
red.

[Transportation in the U.S.S.R. marine transportation] Transport
SSSR; morskoi transport. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport,"
1961. 759 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Merchant marine)

KOGAN, N.D.

Justifying the volume of major repairs of merchant ships. Trudy
TSNIIMF no.29:16-23 '60. (MIRA 15:11)
(Ships--Maintenance and repair)
(Merchant marine--Cost of operation)

KOGAN, NAUM GRIGOR'YEVICH

KALITIN, Nikolay Trofimovich; KOGAN, Naum Grigor'yevich; GOROBETS, Alla Borisovna; SOKOLIN, M.M., inzhener, redaktor; BOKHOVA, Ye.M., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Maintenance of railroad tracks in sections with electric traction, automatic blocking, and electric switch centralization] Soderzhanie puti na uchastkakh s elektricheskoi tiagoi, avtoblokirovkoi i elektricheskoi tsentralizatsii strelok; opyt puteitsev Sverdlovskoi dorogi. Moskva, Gos. transp. shel-dor. izd-vo, 1957. 63 p. (MLBA 10:4)
(Railroads—Track)

KOGAN, N.O., inzhener (Sverdlovsk)

Stronger cost accounting measures on railroad division. Zhel.
dor.transp. 37 no.7:56-57 J1 '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Railroads--Accounts, bookkeeping, etc.)

KALITIN, N.G., inzhener (g. Sverdlovsk); KOZAN, N.G., inzhener (g. Sverdlovsk)
LIBKIND, M.Ya., inzhener (g. Sverdlovsk)

Track maintenance on section using electric traction. Put. i put. khor.
no. 4:6-8 Ap '57. (MIRA 10:5)
(Railroads--Maintenance and Repair)

Kogor, N. G.

KALITIN, N.T., insh.; KOGAN, N.G., insh.; LIBKIND, M.Ya., insh.

Improve the quality of rails. Put' i put. khes. no.10:13-16 0 '57.
(Railroads—Rails) (MLRA 10:11)

Kogan, N.G.

86-1-20/30

AUTHORS: Kogan, N.G., Eng Maj and Galkin, Ya.B., Eng Maj

TITLE: Maintenance of Airfields in Winter (Soderzhaniye aerodroma zimoy)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Vozdushnogo Flota, 1958, Nr 1, pp. 66-68 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the problem of how to prolong the duration of service life of paved runways (concrete, asphalt, or metal surfacing) of the airfields. Considerable damage is done to the paved runways not only during the snow removal by snowplows, but also by the use of chemicals and heat against the ice. The sharp changes in temperature have a damaging effect, particularly on the asphalt and concrete pavement of runways. Much damage is done to the paved runways by the fact that the soil below the pavement freezes much deeper than the unpaved soil covered with snow and with the arrival of warm

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Maintenance of Airfields in Winter (Cont.)

weather the foundation under the pavement begins to thaw out earlier than under the side strips of the runway. The authors suggest that the paved runways should not be used during the winter in regions with considerably low temperatures, instead, unsurfaced strips should be used for the landing and takeoff of aircraft. In case the paved runways are equipped with permanent landing lights, they, of course, must be cleaned from snow, although, the authors think that, even in such cases, it would be preferable to use unsurfaced takeoff and landing strips equipped with a portable landing light system. Sometimes up to 6 cm layer of packed snow should be left on the pavement as a protective cover against mechanical damages. According to the authors, in the interest of greater efficiency in combat readiness of the units, the everyday flights should be carried out from the unsurfaced strips of the airfield, and the paved runways should be used only in exceptional cases. Experience has shown that this is quite

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86-1-20/30

Maintenance of Airfields in Winter (Cont.)

possible on airfields with loamy soil and, particularly, when on the strips heavy rollers were used to improve the bearing capacity of the surface. On such improved airfields the aircraft up to 30 tons of gross weight and with a tire pressure up to 9 atm can be operated very successfully. One diagram.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

LITVINOV, V.Ya.; KOGAN, N.G.

Experience in the use of rail chairs with an expanded supporting
Put' i put.khoz. 5 no.7:10-11 JI '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Rukovoditel' laboratorii putevogo khozyaystva Ural'skogo
otdeleniya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
zheleznodorozhnogo transporta, otvetstvennyy sekretar'
Obshchestvennogo redaktsionnogo soveta zhurnala "Put' i putevoye
khozyaystvo" na Sverdlovskoy doroge (for Litvinov). 2. Nachal'nik
tekhnicheskogo otdela sluzhby puti, predsedatel' Obshchestvennogo
redaktsionnogo soveta zhurnala "Put' i putevoye khozyaystvo"
na Sverdlovskoy doroge (for Kogan).
(Railroads-Rails)

KOGAN, N.G.

KOMAROV, I.V.; KALITIN, N.T., insh.; KOGAN, N.G., insh.; LIBKIND, M.Ya.,
insh. (Sverdlovsk).

Value of warning signals. Put' 1 put. khov. no.2:8-10 P '58.
(MIRA 11:3)

1. Starshiy dorozhnyy master, Alma-Ata (for Komarov).
(Railroads--signaling)

KALITIN, N.T., insh.; KOGAN, N.G., insh.; LIBKIND, M.Ya., insh. (Sverdlovsk)

We are eliminating shortcomings in defectoscopy. Put' 1 put. khos.
no.9:34-35 S '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Sverdlovsk--Railroads--Rails--Testing)

KOGAN, N.G., insh.-mayor; GALKIN, Ya.B., insh.-mayor

Airport maintenance in winter. Vest.Vosd.Fl. 40 no.1:66-68 Ja '58.
(Airports--Cold weather conditions) (MIRA 11:4)

KALITIN, N.T., insh.; KOGAN, N.G., insh. (Sverdlovsk)

New operational organization needed for heavily traveled
lines. Put' 1 put. khos. no.5:11-12 Ky '59.

(MIRA 12:8)

(Railroads--Track)

KOGAN, N.G.

Failure of an experiment. Put' i put.khoz. 4 no.9:28 8 '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela sluzhby puti, Sverdlovsk.
(Railroads--Rails)

DUNAKOVSKIY, N.D.; KHOMUTOV, A.S.; KOGAN, N.G.

For wider use of asbestos ballast. Put' i put.khoz. 5 no.4:7-9
Ap '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Sverdlovskoy dorogi (for Dunakovskiy).
2. Glavnyy inzh. sluzhby puti Sverdlovskoy dorogi (for Khomutov).
3. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela sluzhby puti Sverdlovskoy dorogi,
predsedatel' Obshchestvennogo redaktsionnogo soveta Sverdlovskoy
dorogi (for Kogan).
(Ballast (Railroads)) (Asbestos)

KOGAN, N.G., inzh.

Some problems of rail maintenance. Put' 1 put.khoz. 6 no.3:22-23
Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela sluzhby puti, Sverdlovskaya
doroga.

(Railroads--Rails)

KOGAN, N. G., inzh. (Sverdlovsk)

"Technical inspection of railroad tracks" by G. I. Shabalin.
Reviewed by N. G. Kogan. Put' 1 put. khos. 6 no. 8/46 '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Railroads—Track) (Shabalin, G. I.)

KOCAN, N.O.

Repairing the approach tracks. Put' 1 put. khoz. 8 no.9:27 '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otдела sluzhby puti Sverdlovskoy dorogi.

BUTAKOV, V.G.; KOGAN, N.G.; SHVOYNITSKAYA, N.A., inzh. (Sverdlovsk)

Potentials for reducing the costs of snow control. Put' 1 put.
khoz, 9 no.12;8-9 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika sluzhby puti Sverdlovskoy dorogi
(for Butakov). 2. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela sluzhby
puti Sverdlovskoy dorogi (for Kogan).

KOGAN, N. I.

"Clinical Manifestations of Malignant Neoplasms of the Upper Jaw." Cand
Med Sci, Khar'kov Medical Inst, Khar'kov, 1954. (KL, No 2, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher
Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

2946 Kogan, N. I.

Klinika slokachestvennykh novoobfakovaniy verkhney chelyosti. Khar'kov, 1954.
12 s. 20 sm. (Khar'k. med. in-t). 100 eks. Bespl. - (54-56157)

TROSHANOV, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; VORONTSOV, A.Ye., inzh., retsenzent;
KOGAN, N.L., nauchnyy red.; GOLUBEVA, N.P., red.; ERASTOVA,
N.V., tekhn. red.

[Radio equipment using traveling-wave tubes] Radioapparatura
na lampakh begushchei volny. Leningrad, Gos.soiuznoe izd-vo
sudostroitel. promyshl., 1961. 218 p. (MIRA 15:2)

(Radio--Equipment and supplies)
(Traveling-wave tubes)

RAKOV, Veniamin Izrailevich; GOL'DSHTAYN, L.D., retsenzent; VILENKIN, B.I., retsenzent; KOGAN, N.L., nauchnyy red.; NIKITINA, M.I., red.; TSAL, R.K., tekhn. red.

[Radar display units] Indikatornye ustroistva radiolokatsionnykh stantsii. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1962. 531 p.

(MIRA 15:10)

(Radar)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6456

Kogan, Natan L'vovich, Boris Mikhaylovich Mashkovtsev, and Konstantin Nikolayevich Tsibizov

Slozhnyye volnovodnyye sistemy (Complex Waveguide Systems) Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1963. 355 p. 3000 copies printed.

Reviewer: G. V. Kisun'ko, Corresponding member, Academy of Sciences USSR; Scientific Ed.: B. F. Yemelin, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed.: I. G. Odoyevtseva; Tech. Ed.: A. I. Kontorovich.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineering and technical personnel specializing in waveguide systems. It may also be used as a textbook by aspirants and students of advanced courses in radio engineering schools. The reader is assumed to have a knowledge of mathematics, electromagnetic field theory, and shf engineering.

Card 1/2

Complex Waveguide Systems

SOV/6456

COVERAGE: The book discusses the theory of complex waveguides with variable cross sections and of circular waveguides containing irregularities. External parameters of waveguide circuit elements are defined and equivalent circuits explained. Wave matrices and their connections in waveguide multiterminal networks are described. Calculations of flat-lateral irregularities, filters, ring and slit waveguide coupling rotation joints, antenna switches, and systems containing ferrites are given. The authors resort to the use of specific methods based on the wave characteristics of rapidly varying fields for calculating electrical parameters. Ch. I, II, III, and X were written by K. N. Tsibizov, Ch. IV, VI, and VII by B. M. Mashkovtsev (excl. section 30); Ch. V, VIII, IX, and section 30 of Ch. VI were written by N. L. Kogan. The authors thank G. V. Kisun'ko, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences USSR, and B. F. Yemelin and N. I. Ivanov, Candidates of Technical Sciences, for their assistance. There are 42 references: 37 Soviet and 5 English.

Card 2/8 ✓

MATVEYEV, M.P., dotsent; KOGAN, N.M.

Use of piperazine derivatives in ascariasis in children. *Pediatrics*
36 no.11:67-71 N '58. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz kafedry pediatrii (sav. - deyativitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof.
G.N. Speranskiy) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey
(dir. - prof. V.P. Lebedeva) i Detskoy bol'nitsy imeni F. E. Dzerzhin-
skogo (glavnyy vrach A.G. Kudryashova).
(ASCARIDS AND ASCARIASIS) (PIPERAZINE)

AMIROV, R.Z.; KOGAN, N.M.

Use of phonocardiography and ballistocardiography in chronic
tonsillitis and rheumatism. Trudy gos. nauch.-issl. inst.
ukha, gorla i nosa no.11:107-112 '59. (MIRA 15:6)
(HEART--SOUNDS) (TONSILS--DISEASES)
(BALLISTOCARDIOGRAPHY) (RHEUMATIC FEVER)

SOLOMATINA, O.G.; dotgent; LYAPUNOVA, A.P., LEVINA, S.I.; KOGAN, N.M.

Differential approach to the diagnosis of mitral stenosis in children. Sov.med. 26 no.1:85-90 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Iz revmatologicheskoy kliniki (rukovoditel' - prof. R.L. Gamburg) kafedry pediatrii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. G.N.Speranskiy) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey na baze detskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No. 9 (glavnyy vrach A.N.Kudryashova).

(CHILDREN DISEASES)

(MITRAL VALVE DISEASES)

KLAYSHEVICH, G.I.; KOGAN, N.M.

Formation of aortic valve insufficiency in rheumatic children.
(MIRA 17:10)
Sov. med. 27 no.2:87-92 F '64.

1. Kafedra pediatrii (zav. - prof. R.L. Gamburg) Tsentral'nogo
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachev na baze Klinicheskoy det-
skoy bol'nitsy imeni Dzerzhinskogo (glavnyy vrach A.N. Kudryashov),
Moskva.

STARODUBTSEV, S.V.; ROMANOV, A.M.; KOGAN, N.M., red.

[Interaction of gamma radiation with matter] Vzaimo-
deistvie gamma-izlucheniia veshchestvom. Tashkent, Izd-
vo "Nauka" UzSSR. Pt.1. 1964. 248 p. (MIRA 18:5)

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S/191/62/000/004/004/017
B110/B138

15.8350

AUTHORS:

Kamenskiy, I. V., Tsapelev, A. S., Kogan, N. N.,
Andrianov, B. V.

TITLE:

Urea acetone formaldehyde resins

PERIODICAL:

Plasticheskiye massy, no. 4, 1962, 9-12

TEXT: MQA-1 (MFA-1) with 72 % dry residue, 620 sec viscosity and 1 % free formaldehyde was tested for suitability as a basis for glues and as a binder for glass textolite and shell molds. Catalysts used were: 10 % aqueous oxalic acid, 50 % orthophosphoric acid, 10 % hydrochloric acid, and 30 % NH_4Cl . Activity decreases in the order: NH_4Cl , orthophosphoric acid, hydrochloric acid, oxalic acid. The hardened films are only stable with oxalic or orthophosphoric acid. The lifetime of resin hardened with 10 % aqueous oxalic acid (2 % referred to dry resin) was 7.5 hr, at 10°C, 0.6 hr at 50°C. With 2 % catalyst, it was 4.5 hr, with 10 %, 0.5 hr. 1.6 % volatiles with 5 % formaldehyde and 95 % H_2O were separated by hardening with 2 % oxalic acid. 0.5 N aqueous KOH caused

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B110/B138

Urea acetone formaldehyde resins

swelling and cracking, 25 % H_2SO_4 destroyed the sample. Films hardened with oxalic acid remained unchanged in very moist₂air, keeping their luster. The ultimate tensile strength was 48.4 kg/cm². Glass textolite (FOCT 8481-57 (GOST 8481-57)) was hot or cold molded with resin, ratio 6:4. Glass fabric impregnated with resin (dry residue 70 %) was dried for 1.5-2.5 hr at 100-110°C. Non-laminated specimens were obtained at 160°C, 250 kg/cm², and 4 min/mm. Glass fabric impregnated with the resin and 50 % orthophosphoric acid was held at room temperature for 1.5-2 hr, and pressed at 1.5-2 kg/cm² for 8-24 hr. The resulting glass textolite had: 0.5 % hygroscopicity after 1 day, 1.1 % after 5 days, 108°C Martens thermal stability, 205 kg·cm/cm² specific impact toughness, and 1350 kg/cm² tensile strength in bending. 100 parts by weight of sand (K100/200) and 6 parts by weight of resin (dry residue 41 %, viscosity 4-18 sec) were mixed for producing shell molds and rods for casting. Tensile strength was 26.6-68.2 kg/cm² in tension and 82.4-123.0 kg/cm² in bending. There are 6 figures and 2 tables. The most important English-language reference reads as follows: Hodgins, Hovey, Ind. Eng. Chem., 33, no. 6, 769 (1941).

Card 2/2

KAMENSKIY, I.V.; TSEPELEV, A.S.; KOGAN, N.N.; ANDRIANOV, B.V.

Urea-acetone-formaldehyde resins. Plast.massy no.4:8-12 '62.
(Resins, Synthetic) (MIRA 15:4)

MAN'KOVSKIY, G.I.; DAVYDOV, V.V.; ODINOKOVA, L.V.; KAMENSKIY, I.V.;
OGNEVA, N.Ye.; KOGAN, N.N.; GOGUADZE, TS.A.

Solution for binding rocks. Gor. zhur. no.9:75 S '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

KOGAN, N.P.

VAL'BERG, G.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KOGAN, N.P., inzhener.

The intake of air through tuyeres in shaft furnaces. Tsement
22 no.6:8-12 M-D '56. (MLRA 10:2)
(Cement industries) (Blast furnaces)

VAL'BERG, G.S., ZAVGORODNIY, N.S., KOGAN, M.P., SIDOCHENKO, I.M.,
SHVYDKIY, M.Ya.

Enriching air with oxygen in burning clinker in shaft
kilns. Tsement 26 no.3:3-8 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Clinker brick)

ZHUKOVSKAYA, S.S.; KOQAN, N.P.; VODOLAZHENKO, N.I.

Rapid method of preparing cement raw material for chemical analysis.
TSement 28 no.5:13-14 8-0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Yuzhgiprotsement.

(Cement—Analysis)

KOGAN, N. Ya. (Engr.)

"A New Technology of Producing Large Castings in Mechanized Caissons."

All-Union Conference of Foundry Workers. end of 1957. Moscow.
Mashinostroitel', 1958. No. 5. p. 48.

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 4,
p 195 (USSR) 15-57-4-5494D

AUTHOR: Kogan, O. G.

TITLE: Morbidity Rate of Miners of the Karaganda Coal Basin
Due to Sciatica [O zabolevayemosti ishiasom shakh-
terov Karagandinskogo ugol'nogo basseyna. (Statist.
analiz, klinich. i labor-fiziol. dannyye)]

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for
the degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences,
presented to In-t fiziol., In-t krayevoy patol.,
In-t klinich. i eksperim. khirurgii AN KazSSR
(Institute of Physiology, Institute of Regional Patho-
logy, Institute of Clinical and Experimental Surgery
of the AS KazSSR), Alma-Ata, 1956

ASSOCIATION: In-t fiziol., In-t krayevoy patol., In-t klinich. i
eksperim. khirurgii AN KazSSR (Institute of

Card 1/2

KL, No. 42, 1956

15-57-4-5494D

Morbidity Rate of Miners (Cont.)

Physiology, Institute of Regional Pathology, Institute of Clinical
and Experimental Surgery of the AS KazSSR)
Card 2/2

KOGAN, O.G.; CHURKOVA, N.I. (Karaganda)

Combination of myoplegia and epilepsy. Klin.med. 38 no.9:128-
130 8 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz kafedry nervnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent P.G. Mandryko)
Karagandinskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent P.M.
Pospelov).

(EPILEPSY)

(PARALYSIS)

KOGAN, O.G., SHEDLOVSKIY, V.V.

Method of baralgometry. Vrach. delo no.6:140 Jo '61.

(MIRA 15:1)

1. Kafedra nervnykh bolezney (zaveduyushchiy - dotsent R.G.Mandryko)
Karagandinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(PAIN)

KOGAN, O.G.; CHUREKOVA, N.I.; SPIVAK, R.M.

Analysis of diagnostic errors in diseases of the lumbosacral part of
the peripheral nervous system. Zdrav. Kazakh. 21 no.6:34-38 '61.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry nervnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent R.G.Mandryko)
Karagandinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(NERVOUS SYSTEM, PERIPHERAL DISEASES)

KOGAN, O.G.; KAYSHIBAYEV, S.K.

Case of tetany developing following a brain injury. Zdrav. Kazakh.
21 no.10:68-70 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry nervnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent R.G.Mandryko)
Karagandinskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Kazakhskogo instituta
gigieny truda i profzabolevaniy.
(BRAIN_WOUNDS AND INJURIES) (TETANY)

GRINSHUN, A.S.; KOGAN, O.G.

Functional state of the adrenal cortex in injury of the spinal
cord. Zdrav. kazakh. 22 no.1:35-37 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (sav. - professor
A.A. Zemets) i kafedry nervnykh bolezney (sav. - dotsent R.G.
Mandryko) Karagandinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(ADRENAL CORTEX)

(SPINAL CORD—WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

KOGAN, O.G.; KHASENOVA, F.Kh.

Experience with the use of pyrogenal in the treatment of disseminated sclerosis. Sov. med. 27 no.3:113-115 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Kafedra nervnykh bolezney (sav. - dotsent R.G. Mandryko) Karagandinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

KOGAN, O.O.

Changes in vascular reactivity in ischialgia. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR.
Ser. med. i fiziol. no.1:56-62 '57 (MIRA 12:7)

(SCIATIA, physiology,

vasc. reactivity (Rus))

(BLOOD VESSELS, in var. dis.

sciatica, reactivity tests (Rus))

GRINSHPUN, A.S.; KO'IAN, O.G.; KOSVEN, A.M. (Karaganda)

Case of pulseless disease combined with a vascular tumor of
the spinal cord. Vop. neirokhir. 26 no.6:55 N-D'62

(MIRA 17:3)

KOGAN, O.G. [Kohan, O.H.]

Use of nylon filaments in the manufacture of blended cotton-
nylon yarn. Leh.prom. no. 4:24-27 O-D '63. (MIRA 17:5)

KOGAN, O.M. [Kohan, O.M.]

Study of the influence of oxidizing agents on some alkaloids and
nitrogen-containing organic bases. Farmatsev. zhur. 16 no.6:22-25
'61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya aptechnaya laboratoriya
Glavnogo aptechnogo upravleniya Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya USSR.
(ALKALOIDS) (OXIDIZING AGENTS) (NITRITES)

VAYSMAN, G.A. [Vaisman, H.A.]; RAPAPORT, L.I.; KOGAN, O.M. [Kohan, O.M.]

Specific semimicroreactions for some pharmaceutical preparations.
Farmatsev, zhur. 16 no.4:9-11 '61. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya aptechnaya laboratoriya
Glavnogo aptechnogo upravleniya Ministerstva zdavvokhraneniya
UkrSSR.

RAPAPORT, L.I.; KOGAN, O.M. [Kohan, O.M.]

Preparation of precipitated sulfur and gypsum for stomatology.
Farmatsev. zhur. 17 no.5:72 '62. (MIRA 17:9)

1. TSentral'naya nauchn- issledovatel'skaya aptechnaya laboratoriya
Glavnogo aptechnogo upravleniya Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya
UkrSSR.

DOBRONRAVOV, V.Ye.; KOCHETOVA, L.B.; KOGAN, O.Ye., starshiy inzh.-metodist, otv. za vypusk; RAZUMOVSKIY, N.N., red.

[Methods of presenting the topic "Electromagnetism" in a physics course; methods manual for technical school teachers]
Metodika izlozheniya temy "Elektromagnetizm" v kurse fiziki;
metodicheskoe posobie dlia prepodavatelei tekhnikumov. Moskva,
Upr. kadrov i usheb. zavedeni. Nauchno-metodicheskii kabinet,
(Electromagnetism—Study and teaching) (MIRA 15:8)

KOGAN, P.

Out of the sphere of action of the provincial board of administration. NTO 2 no.3:54-55 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Chlen byuro sektsii mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii Tsentral'nogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva sel'skogo i lesnogo khozyaystva.

(Agricultural research)

PICHUGIN, N., KOGAN, P.

Wrote about Lyubertsy im Ukhtomskiy: Production of mowing machines; Complaints
(Moskovskaya O., RSFSR)

Soviet Source: N: Izvestiya(news), 16 May 46, Moscow.

Abstracted in USAF "Treasure Island", on file in
Library of Congress, Air Information Division,
Report No. 93363

KOGAN, P., kapitan teplokhoda "Vil'nyus".

~~Active~~ rudder. Mer.flet 16 no.9:26-27 S '56. (MIRA 9:10)
(Steering gear)

KOGAN, P., kapitan-nastavnik

Mooring large refrigerator trawlers to large-tonnage
transport refrigerator ships in the open sea without
stopping the vessels. Mor.flot 26 no.1:24-25 Ja '66.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Kaliningradskiy refrizheratornyy flot.

L 39094-66

ACC NR: AP8016348 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0308/66/000/001/0024/0025

AUTHOR: Kogan, P. (Captain; Instructor)

ORG: Kaliningrad merchant refrigerator fleet

TITLE: Mooring great refrigerating trawlers to high-tonnage refrigerator transports while in motion in open sea

SOURCE: Morskoy flot, no. 1, 1966, 24-25

TOPIC TAGS: ^{SHIP NAVIGATION,} shipbuilding engineering, fishing ship, merchant vessel data, marine engine / 760-1500 VGS-7U ~~engine~~ MARINE ENGINE

ABSTRACT: Mooring operations for transshipping frozen fish from trawlers to special ocean going refrigerator ships of "Priboy" class are discussed. It is mentioned that these new, large ships of a 10873 gross registered tonnage are used in the Atlantic Ocean and have been since 1964. They are 157 m long, 21.25 m wide and are equipped with a 760/1500 VGS-7U engine. The engine built by "Getawerken" is rated at 10400 ihp/8750 bhp at 112 rpm. The ship's speed is 18 knots. The ship has only one high superstructure which, being located on the stern, is very open to wind pressures. At standstill, the ship is readily responding to changes of the wind and its irregular drift motion makes the

Card 1/2

UDC: 627.341:639.206:629.123.44

Card 2/2 *egh*

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

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L 21763-66 ETC(M)-6/T-2/BWP(W) EM/W

ACC NR: AP6011247

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/006/0090/0091

INVENTOR: Kogan, P. A.; Luk'yanovskaya, L. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: A stand for testing gas jets. Class 42, No. 179967

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 6, 1966, 90-91

TOPIC TAGS: gas jet, test stand

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a stand for testing gas jets, consisting of a receiving chamber containing a nozzle fitted on a rod, a scale for visual observation of nozzle position, and ball-bearing supports mounted in vertically moving brackets, with a rod mounted in the supports and capable of longitudinal motion. To determine the efficiency of remote gas jets, the stand is equipped with a drive mechanism consisting of a cylinder with a nozzle on its rod. To position the nozzle, a locking device is used which consists of a housing in which moves a piston connected to the lock, which in turn, interacts with the cylinder rod of the drive mechanism.

[WH]

SUB CODE: 13, 14/ SUBM DATE: 22Feb65/ ATD PRESS: 4227

Cerd 1/1 PB

UDC: 533.697.5:620.1.052.5

INVENTOR: Kogan, P. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Gas ejector. Class 27, No. 140290

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 7, 1966, 44

TOPIC TAGS: pump, gas pump, gas ejector

ABSTRACT: The proposed ejector, with a dual inlet for the gases (vapors) pumped to the working-gas jets, contains several slit nozzles. These nozzles with partial

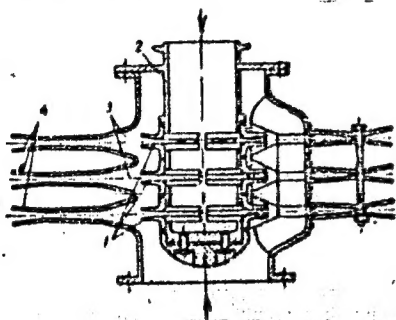


Fig. 1. Gas ejector.

1 - Nozzle; 2 - common feed line;
3 - mixing chamber; 4 - disks.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.694.2